

† Sine dubio in omnibus statim accusationibus, hoc agendum est, ne ad eas libenter defendisse videamus—Ideoque mihi illud Cæli Severi, non mediocriter displicet—*J. J. c.*  
*Dr. Orat.*  
 † About one thousand pounds sterling.



FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE, Dec. 22.

**His Excellency the Marquis of Buckingham**, Lord Lieutenant of this kingdom, having embarked on board his Majesty's yacht, the *Dorset*, at Holthead, yesterday, at eight o'clock in the evening, arrived safely in this bay, and landed near Dunlary at four o'clock this afternoon. A squadron of horse was immediately dispatched thither, and attended his Excellency to this city. The infantry of the garrison lined the streets, through which his Excellency passed on his way to the Castle; and, upon his Excellency's arrival there, he was introduced in form to the Lord Justices, who received him under the canopy of state, in the presence chamber, from whence a procession was made in the usual state to the council chamber. The Council sitting, his commission was read, and the oaths being administered to him, his Excellency was invested with the Collar of the most illustrious order of St Patrick, and received the Sword of State from the Lord Justices. The great guns in his Majesty's Phoenix Park were then fired, and answered by volleys from the regiments on duty. His Excellency afterwards repaired to the presence chamber, and received the compliments of the Nobility, and other persons of distinction, upon his safe arrival, and taking upon him the government of this kingdom.

**Stockholm, November 27.**—The Swedish Majesty returned from his journey to Denmark.

Yesterday being the anniversary of the chapter day of the Swedish orders, his Majesty conferred the two vacant blue ribbons of the Seraphim on Count Poffe, Great Chamberlain, and Baron Kurk, President of the Tribunal at Ionköping. The king, at the same time, created a new class of knights of the order of the Seraphim, who, like the rest, are to wear all the badges of that order, with this difference only, that, on days of ceremony, they are not to appear with the collar. The first knights of this new class named by his Majesty, are the Senators, Baron Ridderstolpe, Baron Liliencrantz, and Count Bunge.

The King has also conferred the vacant Grand Croix of the order of the Sword on Baron de Wachmeister, governor of the Prince Royal, and on Baron Stromfeld. The four vacant commanderies of the order of the Polar Star are conferred on Senator Geer, Monf. de Schroderheim, and Monf. de Carlson, secretaries of state, and Monf. de Kohler, governor of Carlscron. Bishop Wingard is also admitted into that order; and Baron Essen succeeds Count Poffe, as chief secretary of the king's orders.

**St Petersburg, Nov. 27.**

The frost set in here a few days ago, and, on Saturday last, the river Neva was covered with ice. Twenty-four British ships are actually frozen up in or near the port of Cronstadt. Some of them had indeed failed a short time before the frost set in, but had been obliged, by contrary winds, to make the best of their way back again; which, however, from the quantity of ice they met with on their return, they were unable to effect, and are now stranded at about two English miles distance from that port.

**Dresden, December 2.**—His Electoral Highness has appointed Monf. de Brutterheim, minister for foreign affairs, to be at the same time Minister of the War Department, in the room of the late General Gerdsdorf.

The Emperor having prohibited the exportation of grain from Bohemia, and allowed the free admittance of it from other countries, this Government has judged it expedient to forbid, under pain of confiscation, and of severe corporal punishment, the exportation to Bohemia of all sorts of grain from the circles of Misnia, of the Mountains, and of Neustadt, which are contiguous to that country.

**Munich, December 13.**—Monf. de Peterfen, the new Russian envoy at this Court, has had his public audience in that character, in the usual form.

Yesterday Baron d'Oberndorf was appointed President of the Finances, in the room of Count de Seefeld.

**M A I L S.**  
Arrived—Ireland, 1.—Holland, 1.—France, 1.—Flanders, 7.  
Due—Ireland, 3.

FROM THE LONDON PAPERS, Dec. 23.

**Hague, Dec. 17.** It is with haste we communicate to the public the news which we have received from Vienna, dated the 28th of the last month. We learn, that the King of Prussia, having notified by his Minister, the Comte de Podowits, the re-establishment of tranquillity which his Majesty procured for the United Provinces, the Comte de Cobenzel was charged by his Imperial Majesty to testify the great satisfaction which he received from it, and particularly from learning that the Prince Stadholder had been restored to all his hereditary rights and prerogatives, his Majesty entertaining a cordial esteem for his Highness and all his illustrious house. He further expressed his admiration of the eminent qualities of his Royal Highness, and assured him of the pleasure he had received in being made acquainted with them.

**Vienna, Dec. 4.** Our Ambassador at Berlin is ordered to congratulate his Prussian Majesty on the restoration of tranquillity in the United Provinces. In general a good understanding continues to subsist between the two Courts. It was on account of the declaration made by our Court, that they would make no opposition, that the march of the Prussians was accelerated into Holland, which declaration was confirmed by the refusal that was afterwards given to the solicitation of the French Court; but it was at the same time signified to the Court of Berlin, that the same compliance would be expected in regard to the operations of the Emperor against the Porte.

[The above articles have the authority of the *Hague Gazette*, which is published under the eye of the Stadholder.]

**Vienna, Dec. 7.** A courier is arrived with the intelligence from her Imperial Majesty, that the Persians were on their march, with a considerable

army against the Turks, to make a diversion in favour of Russia.

**Lower Elbe, Dec. 7.** The Lombard Knight, who distinguished himself so much for his valour, and did so much damage with a single frigate to the Turks, has unfortunately perished. The Turkish fleet have sunk his vessel, out of which not a single person has escaped; the hundred Russian grenadiers, who were on board, having all met the same fate.

**Paris, Dec. 9.** The two frigates, which under the orders of the Count de la Peyrouse and the Marquis de Langle are making the tour of the world, left the Manillas, on the 10th of last April, to pursue their course in the Pacific Ocean. They were to visit the Eastern coast of Asia, and reckoned that they would arrive about the month of August at Kamtschatka, and return by the way of New Holland.

**Paris, Dec. 17.** On the 17th instant, all the Chambers met at the Parliament House, and came to a resolution to present to his Majesty some further remonstrances. They are very spirited.

It is said, the Duke of Orleans has obtained leave to go to Reims, but he prefers Villers Coterets for the sake of hunting. The latter feat, however, is quite going to ruin, and having been entirely neglected by the late Duke, many of the windows are without a pane of glass.

When the late Dauphin had the small-pox, the present Duke of Orleans' father stood a great chance of being King. When the Dauphin was pronounced out of danger, the Duke had the generosity to give the nobility and gentry an entertainment that cost him 50,000 crowns, as a mark of the pleasure he felt on his recovery.

M. le Comte de la Touche, a captain in the sea service, has succeeded M. Ducret as Chancellor in the Duke of Orleans' Court. This change will end at the Duke's death, as it was only in compliment to him, that the King, who names the Chancellor, granted him this privilege on the death of his father. His Highness had a title to it as first Prince of the Blood; but, as the Count d'Artois' children grow up, they will be properly called the First Princes of the Blood.

His Majesty is rather indisposed at Versailles. Some pimples all over his body made it apprehensive it might be the chicken-pox, but it was found to be a harmless eruption.

**L O N D O N, — Dec. 23.**

It would seem as if there was something particular on the tapis at this time, from the frequent deliberations of the Cabinet. There has been a Council every day this week at Lord Carmarthen's office; and it was very uncertain on Thursday night whether Mr Pitt's journey into the west would take place. He set off, however, yesterday morning from Mr Dundas's at Wimbledon, for Burton Pymfent, but not without some expectation of a messenger being sent after him.

Mr Pitt, in case his return to town should not be immediately necessary, pays a visit to Lord Westmorland, to the Bishop of Lincoln, and from thence to the University of Cambridge. Holwood will not, therefore, be the scene of political negotiation during the holidays, as asserted in the opposition papers.

Mr Dundas, notwithstanding the assertions in the different papers, is yet at Wimbledon, and does not set out for Scotland this week or ten days.

Lord Sydney continues in town to do the public business during the Christmas recess; all the other Cabinet Ministers being out of town, at different places, on excursions of pleasure from the fatigues of office.

In contradiction to the continental intelligence given in our last, and which we copied from a morning print, we are happy to acquaint our readers, that on Wednesday an express arrived at the Secretary of State's Office from the British Charge-des-Affaires at Petersburg, giving an account that all negotiations for forming an alliance between the Courts of France, Russia, Spain, and Vienna, (but which had been absolutely set on foot by the Court of Versailles) were at an end; and further, that a Treaty of Commerce between Great Britain and Russia was expected to be signed and ratified before the meeting of Parliament.

The contents of the final answer on the part of the Emperors to France, we understand to be this:—"That after weighing maturely the importance of his Most Christian Majesty's offer of a close and intimate connection between the Courts of Versailles and Petersburg, she was fully persuaded that any alliance and connection between them, more intimate and particular than that which at present prevailed, and which she sincerely hoped, and firmly trusted, would remain perfect and permanent between them, would not be consistent either with her other engagements with other powers, or with the interests of the respective subjects of the two Courts in question."

In consequence of some late defalcations among the collectors of the land-tax, Government have adopted some new regulations, which are to be carried into execution early in the ensuing year, obliging every parochial account to be made up half yearly, and the money to be paid immediately into the hands of the Receiver-General.

The tobacco business is to come on immediately after Christmas. The plan respecting it is in great forwardness—one object of it is to reduce the duty, as the height of duty is known to be a sure temptation to smuggling.

The quantity of hemp which this country is capable of growing, is undoubtedly very considerable, and to what better purpose could our waste lands be appropriated than to the produce of this most useful article, as necessary in a degree to our existence, as a maritime people, as the very corn we grow for subsistence. If the time should ever arrive when we, for political reasons, shall be obliged to relinquish our connection with Russia, the impolicy of not sufficiently encouraging this branch of husbandry may be lamented when it is too late.

In the county of Norfolk alone, the quantity of hemp and flax brought to market, and for which the bounties of 3 d. per stone for hemp, and 4 d. per

stone for flax, as granted by Parliament, have been claimed from the year 1782 to the year 1786, amounts to the following—

Hemp	10,000 stone.
Flax	2,500 ditto.
Total	12,500

The above statement is pretty accurate, being extracted from an authentic paper published by the Justices at a general quarter session of the peace for the above county, and from which some idea may be formed of the quantity this country could produce, if the cultivation of it was properly encouraged.

The number of acres whereon the above quantity of hemp and flax were grown, as taken also from the foregoing authentic paper, is as follows—

Acres whereon hemp was raised,	140
Ditto whereon flax was raised,	80
Total	220

Our correspondent leaves to wiser heads the propriety or policy of increasing the parliamentary bounty, for promoting in other counties the growth of articles so essentially necessary to our prosperity as a mercantile and maritime nation.

Friday, the Earl of Bute took the oaths in the Lord Chancellor's room, at Lincoln's Inn Hall, to qualify him to vote for one of the Sixteen Peers of Scotland.

Prince William Henry is expected at Windsor by Christmas, to add to the conviviality of a family, which, abstracted from Royalty, in point of number, affection, and general good character, are both praise-worthy and exemplary.

The King often walks the terrace at Windsor, between his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales and Duke of York, and in this happy situation he may say, with Good Acasto,

"So now methinks  
I appear as great as Hercules himself.  
Supported by the pillars he had raised."

The uniform of the Britannic Lodge is a blue coat with scarlet cape, buff waistcoat and breeches, and a plume of feathers in the centre. It is worn by every Member of that Lodge, which boasts more dignity than any Society of this kind ever possessed, having three Princes of the Blood at its head.

On Tuesday came on at Blechingly, in Surrey, the election of a Member for that borough, in the room of John Nicholls, Esq. who had vacated his seat, by accepting the Chiltern Hundreds, when Sir Robert Clayton, Bart. was unanimously chosen.

As a proof that peace is likely to be lasting between this country and France, it has been mutually agreed, to appoint Commissioners on each side, with full powers to see that condition of the convention, which stipulates for the reciprocal reduction of the navies, be carried completely into effect.

Monf. Bougainville is appointed, on the part of France, to undertake the execution of this employment in England. And Mr Rogers, late Secretary to Lord Keppel, goes on the same duty, on the part of Great Britain, to France. This determination on each side, to see a rigid accomplishment of the terms and spirit of the late agreement, is a much firmer ground for the most rational expectation of mutual forbearance, and lasting peace, than could be deduced from any professions, however ardent or flattering.

Captain Gamage, of the ship *Bellmont*, and Captain John Barkley, of the Lord *Hawksbury* India-men, took their leave of the Court of Directors on Friday, preparatory to their intended voyages, the former for Bombay and China, and the latter for St Helena, Bencoolen, and China.

Captain Hunt, of the *Dutton*, a fine copper-bottomed ship, bound to Bombay and China, took his leave of the Directors on Wednesday last, and is expected to fail for that Presidency in the course of a very few days.

Friday morning, as a lamp-lighter's boy was trimming the lamps at the Duke of Gordon's, in Downing-street, the ladder slipping, he fell into the area and fractured his skull. The Docters humanely ordered every assistance, and sent for the family surgeon, who bound up the wound, and he was sent to the Westminster Infirmary.

**IMPERIAL EDICT.**

The Emperor has published an Edict at Bruxelles which he means should operate through all his Belgic provinces; but as it has not passed the Council of Brabant, it will not be allowed the force of law, nor is it reasonable it should. For, independent of its being a royal mandate, unauthorized by the States, it is a farrogo of nonsense and oppression, evidently produced by a capacious and disordered mind intent on despotism.

This Edict, written, no doubt, in a moment of indigestion, when the morbid matter was rising to the surface of a stomach overcharged with bile, prohibits, under the severest penalty, nothing less than imprisonment in the *Maison de Force*, for eight years and a fine of 1000 *ecus*, all libels, satires, and defamatory writings, either in print or manuscript. The Author, printers, copyists, and amanuensis, are all involved; and what must strike most discordant music to an English ear, even those who have seen or heard a libel, or any satirical writing, is menaced with the same punishment, if they do not reveal it to the Government. It also requires, that whoever has any such libels or satirical writings in their possession, should deliver them up, or be fined and imprisoned. If it was worth the trouble to dispute with obstinacy and ignorance, it might be asked,—What is libellous? What is defamatory? and, what is satirical?—All epigrams are or ought to be satirical; and if *Martial*, *Perseus*, or *Juvenal* lived under the enlightened Joseph, they would be accommodated with lodgings in the *Maison de Force* at Vilvoorde. Even the polished, the elegant *Horace*, would not have escaped the rigorous vigilance of this wonderful disciplinarian; yet this big school boy in politics, ought to know what any little school-boy, at his A, B, C, in Vienna, could tell him,

that by this Imperial Edict of rude and undefined ideas, even common conversation is in a manner prohibited, and the mind chained down, or at least the tongue, to the slavish condition of saying only *Yes* or *No*: This being the case, we hope that the *Brabancons* will avail themselves of the latter monosyllable, and say, No, with the voice of *Stentor*, and oppose *frivolous*, as they have already done *serious* power.

**Anecdote.**—A very avaricious Divine, seeing a poor boy of a promising appearance, in a deplorable condition, called him to his door, and giving him a mouldy piece of bread, asked him if he could read, to which he answered in the negative: to the questions whether he could say the *Belief* and the *Lord's Prayer*, the answer was the same. Well, said the Divine, I will teach you that, say after me, "Our Father," said the instructor. Our Father, repeated the poor boy! What, your father as well as mine? Yes, certainly. Then we are brothers! To be sure we are, was the reply. Why then, rejoined the boy, pulling the crust from under his coat, how could you give your poor brother this mouldy piece of bread?

**Extract of a letter from Warsaw, Nov. 14.**

A courier arrived here from Cherfon has brought intelligence, that on the 5th of this month they heard a very heavy firing of artillery, which was supposed to come from Oczakow. The accounts of the taking of Kinburn by the Turks is not confirmed; however, the report was not absolutely destitute of foundation, if it be true, as we are assured this day, that one of the outer works of the place had already been carried by the enemy, when the Russian fleet arrived just in time to succour it, and to repulse the assailants with considerable loss; after which they went and bombarded Oczakow, and set fire to several houses. It is also said, that General Suwarow is certainly dead. However it may be, Kinburn is not taken, and Prince Potemkin is arrived there from Cherfon, in order to put it in a state of defence, to repulse any fresh attacks the enemy may undertake against it: after which that Nobleman will return to his head quarters at Elizabeth Goro. General Sekeli, who commands a small Russian body on the side of Georgia, has made an incursion into the habitations of the Caucasus, where in an action with the Tartars 4000 of them were left dead on the field of battle. On the other side, the Turks have possessed themselves of the island of Taman, which is a dependance on the Crimea; but the accounts we receive relative to these countries, are so vague and uncertain, that there is no dependance to be placed on them.

The Field Marshal, Count Romanzow, who has established his head-quarters at Aderaznia, an estate belonging to Mr Tepper, banker at Warsaw, has concluded with Count Potocki, Palatine of Russia, and Commander in Chief of the Polish troops in the Ukraine, a convention, by virtue of which they are to retire from the frontiers further into Poland; in order that the Russian army may not meet with any obstacle in its passage through the territory of the Republic to attack the Turks, who are assembled in great force in Moldavia.

## EPICRAM.

On Sir Elijah Impey refusing to resign his *Gown* as Chief Justice of Bengal.

OF yore, Elijah, it is stated,  
By angels when to Heaven translated,  
Before the saint aloft would ride,  
His prophet's robe he cast aside;  
Thinking the load might sorely grieve  
His porters, on so long a travel;  
But our Elijah somewhat doubting  
To him St Peter may prove flouting;  
And wisely of his mantle thinking,  
That its bur'd weight may aid his sinking,  
Scornful derides his namesake's joke,  
And swears by God he'll keep his cloak!

## EDINBURGH.

### SCOTS LAW PROMOTIONS.

We hear the following is the new Scots Law arrangement:

The Right Hon. Thomas Millar of Baskimning, Lord Justice Clerk, to be Lord President of the Court of Session, in room of the late Lord President Dundas.

The Right Hon. Robert M'Queen of Braxfield, one of the Lords of Council and Session, and one of the Lords of Justiciary, to be Lord Justice Clerk.

The Right Hon. John Swinton, of Swinton, one of the Lords of Council and Session, to be also one of the Lords of Justiciary, in room of Lord Braxfield, promoted.

John M'Laurin, Esq. Advocate, to be a Lord of Council and Session, in room of Lord Braxfield, promoted.

So many capital Scots Law promotions at one time is not remembered.

Yesterday arrived at Walker's Hotel, Prince's Street, his Grace the Duke of Roxburgh; and this morning, set off from the same place for London, the Right Hon. Earl Fife.

Mrs Cunningham of Lainshaw was safely delivered of a daughter at Lainshaw, upon Friday the 21st instant.

On Sunday last died here, Mr John Dobson, Student of Medicine, from the University of Cambridge, in the 23d year of his age. The sweetness of temper, the candour and liberality of sentiment, the uniform propriety of conduct, the superiority of knowledge to his years, and the ardent ambition to enlarge it, by which he was distinguished, while they will embalm his memory to his friends, affect them with the deepest regret at his being snatched from them at so immature an age—in the bloom of youth, and in the middle of those pleasing hopes and prospects which it presents.—*Memento mortalia tangunt.*

On the 22d inst. died at Aberdeen, Mr Alex-



Black, one of present bailiffs of that city. By death the world has lost a worthy man—the community an active and upright magistrate—his maintenance and relations a warm and sincere friend.

Yesterday morning, died at Leith, Captain William Marshall.

Yesterday being Christmas, the same was observed as a high festival by those of the Episcopal communion, and as a holiday at the Banks and public offices. It is with pleasure we again mention the quality of a Gentleman of the above persuasion, who annually bestows on the unhappy prisoners in the Tolbooth a substantial dinner on Christmas day. A warm contest is expected for the vacant representative in Parliament of the Scots Peerage. The candidates are, the Earl of Dumfries, and Lord Cairncross. It is thought it will be a near struggle. The election comes on at Holyrood House, on Thursday the 10th of January.

A good deal of additional snow has fallen since last night, and the frost still continues very intense. On occasions the foot paths to be very dangerous for passengers, unless where cleared from the ice, and strewn with ashes, which caution, we observe, has been used in many places, and should be put in general practice.

It may not be improper also to caution the ship-owners to be more attentive than ordinary in the care of their vessels now in Leith harbour. From the great quantity of snow that has fallen, should the vessel front be succeeded by a sudden thaw, and accompanied with rain, it may bring such a flood will perhaps do more damage than the new harbour would cost altogether.

During the Martinmas Term, which ended last Thursday, there has been only one trial in the Court Exchequer, and the Term before there was none. His shews strongly how much the detestable practice of smuggling has decreased in Scotland. Two persons may be assigned for this. The first is, that the late excellent revenue laws, reducing the duties on teas, spirits, wines, &c. smuggling is become a losing trade; so true is the political maxim, that by lowering duties the revenue is increased. The second reason is, that when high duties were abolished, the public had such a prejudice for smuggling (by which they got commodities at an inferior price) that it was very difficult to obtain a profit against smugglers. The people then thought, according to the vulgar phrase, that *there was no harm in cheating the King*; though in fact it was cheating the public at large. And such prejudices, however ill-founded, had their weight with many a well-meaning, though uninformed jurymen. But in these enlightened days smuggling is considered as highly infamous and criminal, besides being very prejudicial to the fair trader. It is consequently punished, that juries now give a true verdict, according to the evidence laid before them, and this is another great check to smuggling.

The Diligence, Hawton, arrived at Borowtown from Dantzick the 24th, after a passage of four days from the Sound, where the winter was setting in, and it is doubtful if any more vessels will be able to pass this season.

Andrew Laurie, letter carrier at Leith, has been committed to the Tolbooth, by warrant of the Magistrate, on the application of Robert Olinthos, Esq. of Kilmarnock, Postmaster General. Laurie is accused of having opened a letter which was sent from Glasgow on the 12th, and arrived here the 13th, enclosing fourteen pounds in bank notes, which letter was not delivered to the person for whom it was addressed at Leith till the 20th inst. when it appeared the seal had been broken open, and the letter again sealed with a different impression, and that the fourteen pounds of notes inclosed in it, were not all the same notes which were inclosed in the letter when put into the Post Office at Glasgow.

On Monday, a journeyman weaver was sent to the House of Correction here, to be kept at hard labour, for taking work and wages from different employers at the same time. See Advertisement.

On Wednesday last, as two men were working at the roof of a new house, three stories high, in Banff, the scaffold they were on unluckily gave way; the two men (father and son) consequently fell amongst rubbish and stones: the father is severely bruised, but no bones broke; the son had one of his legs fractured and face cut, but is in a fair way of recovery. This should be a useful lesson to all people who have to work on scaffolding; the accident depended on the negligence of the unhappy sufferers.

*Audi alteram partem.*

We are authorized to assure the Public, That the Distillers of Scotland are preparing for their defence against the attack which (they say) is ungenerous, so it is unjust. They entertain not a doubt, that, upon the circumstances of the case being explained, the *ex parte* evidence, and the attempt of the old enemy, will turn out to be an insult to Parliament, and to the minister.

*Extract of a letter from Dunbar, Dec. 24.*

A small clinker-built sloop came ashore at Thorntonloch this morning, bottom up. On her stern was painted *The Lilly of Banff*. The corpse of five men were found in her cabin; the bodies in a very putrid state; from which it may be supposed she had been overboard at sea some time since. There were 182 ankens of spirits, and 2½ hogheads of wine got out of her, and lodged in this Custom-house. Some tobacco also, but no papers of any kind were found to lead to further information. In the dirt fleve of one of the crew (supposed to be the master) were a pair of silver buttons, marked I. W.

*Extract of a letter from Aberdeen, Dec. 25.*

On the evening of Thursday last, William Bantler, prisoner in the Tolbooth here, under sentence of transportation, attempted to hang himself. He had found means to climb up to the top of the window in his room, where, having fixed the end of his silk napkin to the bars, he put a noose of it upon his neck, and threw himself off; but luckily the napkin gave way and broke; the unhappy wretch, however, continued to express the strongest resolution of putting an end to his existence.

Last week, a very numerous and dangerous gang of young thieving boys was discovered here, who, under pretence of singing, had for a long time made a practice of going through the town in the evenings, and having got into people's houses, stole whatever they could lay hold of—and it is incredible what mischief they have done in this way. Some of their tears would not have disgraced the famous Barrington, or even Gentleman Harry. Five of this gang, viz. John Saogier, alias Rottan, William Rennie, James Bonnyman, John Bonnyman, and Alexander Garcock, none of them above fifteen years of age, were apprehended, and being tried by the Magistrates, were sentenced to be banished the burgh, under the usual certification; and Sangster and Rennie, who seemed to be the oldest offenders, and had been formerly banished, were publicly whipped by the hands of the hangman. It appeared that there are many others in the gang, but it is hoped the above example will induce them to mend their manners, and reform while it is yet in their power; and it is hoped, that the inhabitants will be careful of not admitting any such boys into their houses on pretence of singing, as they may be assured their real design is to steal.

Last night, Margaret Farquhar, who worked for the Printfield Company, was committed to prison, for stealing candle from their cotton mill at Woodside.

We have lately had an uncommon scarcity of that most necessary article salt. Last week, hardly a shop in town could furnish three pounds weight of it; and a vessel bound for this place, loaded with salt, being put into Stonehaven by stress of weather, her cargo was landed and brought in carts to Aberdeen.

*Extract of a letter from Dublin, Dec. 28.*

His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant was on Tuesday addressed by the Corporation of the city, to which address he returned a most benign and affectionate answer, pregnant with expressions of goodwill towards this city and kingdom. The Archbishop of Dublin and Diocesan Clergy also addressed his Excellency, and were politely received.

A congratulatory address, we hear, was yesterday unanimously voted at the meeting of the county of Dublin freeholders, at Kilmarnock, to his Excellency the Marquis of Buckingham, on his accession a second time to the government of this Kingdom, and ordered to be presented by the Knight of the shire.

A meeting of the manufacturers of the city and liberties of Dublin was also held yesterday at the Weaver's Hall, when an address to the Lord Lieutenant was unanimously voted.

The Protestant Dissenters of Ireland, and the Fellows, Scholars, and Students of the University of Dublin, have also presented addresses to the Lord Lieutenant.

*Extract of a letter from Dublin, Dec. 22.*

Since the Marquis of Buckingham's arrival, he has kept himself rather retired; we mean in those hours when there is an opportunity of blending with the nobility and gentry in social life. He has only dined abroad twice, which were indispensable compliments to the late Lords Justices, once at the Chancellor's, and another time at the Speaker's. His Excellency has not been seen since his arrival, and dines every day with the Right Hon. Mr. Fitzherbert, Secretary, and Major Craddock, one of the Aid-de-Camps in waiting.

His Royal Highness Prince William Henry still continues in great health and spirits at Cork. He has given orders for the several regiments in readiness, in order to undergo a review. The 12th regiment of light dragoons were to have been reviewed on Wednesday last by his Royal Highness. His conduct, we are informed, since his arrival, has been uniformly such as had the effect of conciliating the affections of the people.

*Extract of a letter from Belfast, Dec. 17.*

It is with much concern I announce to you the loss of the brig *Bridekirk*, Captain Watson, bound from Mary-Port, with coals, for Belfast. In passing through the Sound, in a heavy gale, in the morning of Friday last, she kept too close in with the land, and struck on the rocks called the Brigs, off Groomsport, within ten miles of Belfast, on the county of Down-shore. The place she struck on was at the extremity of the ridge that runs out from between the Orlock and Ballycormick points, towards the Light-house Island. No assistance could in time be rendered. The master and mate, (who were brothers) the rest of the crew, and some passengers, amounting, as it is supposed, to eleven or twelve, all perished. The master's corpse came ashore, and was interred at Bangor. The loss of this vessel is the more remarkable, as Captain Watson was well acquainted with the passage. It is hoped, however, that it will make others in future avoid keeping so close in with the shore, an error very frequently committed, and through which another vessel had, we are informed, very nearly suffered the same fate, the day after the unfortunate event above recited took place.

**IRISH STATE LOTTERY, 1787.**

**THIRTY-SECOND DAY'S DRAWING.**  
No. 37,352, 37,353, 301, each.  
And the following prizes of 20 l. each,  
No. 10,327, 29,753, 31,539, 24,696, 35,953.

**THIRTY-THIRD DAY'S DRAWING.**  
No. 5, 64, a prize of 1000 l.  
No. 7719, 5433, prizes of 100 l. each.  
And the following prizes of 20 l. each,  
No. 27,100, 1252, 25,092.

**THIRTY-FOURTH DAY'S DRAWING.**  
No. 8379, a prize of 100 l.  
And the following prizes of 20 l. each,  
No. 39,970, 38,201, 9797, 34,409.

**THIRTY-FIFTH (and last) DAY'S DRAWING.**  
No. 33,806, was drawn a blank, but, being the last drawn ticket, is entitled to 1500 l.

Edinburgh, 27th December 1787.

**WILLIAM LAMB, Upholsterer and**  
Cabinet maker, begs leave to acquaint his Friends and the Public, That he has moved to a large convenient Warehouse, corner of South Bridge-Street. A continuance of their favours will give him pleasure.

**Thermometer and Barometer heights last:**

Monday, Dec. 18	Dec. 19	Dec. 20	Dec. 21	Dec. 22	Dec. 23	Dec. 24	Dec. 25	Dec. 26	Dec. 27	Dec. 28	Dec. 29	Dec. 30	Dec. 31
8 o'clock	8 o'clock	8 o'clock	8 o'clock	8 o'clock	8 o'clock	8 o'clock	8 o'clock	8 o'clock	8 o'clock	8 o'clock	8 o'clock	8 o'clock	8 o'clock
31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31	31
29.38	29.38	29.38	29.38	29.38	29.38	29.38	29.38	29.38	29.38	29.38	29.38	29.38	29.38

**REPORT of the Quantities of Meal brought into the Meal Market of Edinburgh, with the Prices at which it sold, Dec. 25. 1787.**

Lothian oat-meal, South Country ditto,	70 ½ bolls.	Bar.
Best Lothian oat-meal sold at	14 6	
Second ditto	14 0	
Third ditto	13 9	
Best South Country ditto,	13 9	
Second ditto	13 6	
Third ditto	13 0	
Best meal sold by retail at	11 11	
Second ditto	11 11	
Third ditto	10 10	

**FOR THE CALEDONIAN MERCURY.**

*Of the LONDON DISTILLERS.*

THERE are two species of monopolies; one of them open and avowed, whereby the profits of any particular commodity is appropriated by patent, grant, or act of authority to private men—this kind, with some exceptions, has been reprobated by the law. The other monopoly may be defined—the usurpation of any common manufacture, or branch of commerce, to the exclusion of others. This last kind is no less pernicious, and, therefore, equally adverse to the spirit and interest of the legislature as the former. Unhappily the evil spreads beyond its reach. Like a mighty robber, it depredates in the face of day, in defiance of the law; and even forces the concurrence of the powers of society.

Such is the ingrossing all-grasping power acquired, and long enjoyed, by the Malt Distillers of London.

The number of Distillers in Holland must be great, since above one hundred are settled in the little town of Schiedam. About one hundred and fifty are now working in Scotland. In the great city of London, and indeed in all England, not more than nine or ten. Of these, Six Houses in the Capital form a Confederacy, and amongst other wonders, Leviathan like, have swallowed up every neighbour who ventured to approach them.

The moment a new house attempts an establishment, the old ones throw away ten, fifteen, or twenty thousand pounds to destroy it. Spirits sink in the price, nobody knows why or wherefore. The new adventurers must stop, or toss away as many thousands on their part. Such a thought is vain. The veterans have a flock purse, a treasury, which opens for the purpose. The new men, the *raw spirits*, are confounded—off they march, and no sooner leave the field than the commodity rises higher than ever, nobody knows how or wherefore. The flock purse is recovered by a dividend of the profits, and the throne of iniquity more and more established.

This political conduct opens another source of power and influence. Government, accustomed to draw all the duties (i. e. all the duties the confederates are pleased to pay) from a few men, cannot refuse them a certain respect and deference. It is obliged to listen to their proposals, and very often to commit the formation of the laws to their partial contrivance. These opportunities and advantages the Confederates well know how to cultivate. They fail not to impress Administration with the idea, that all the other manufacturers in the kingdom are enemies to the revenue. In themselves the Minister is desired to contemplate the most scrupulous honesty, the purest principles, and unbiased patriotism. Mr Pitt is not (they tell the world) inspired by a warmer enthusiasm for revenue than all the members of the six houses of London Distillers. Monopoly! they cry! Heaven knows, and, what is more, our Excisemen know, that our monopoly consists—not in profits and advantages to ourselves, but in the laborious collection of money for the use of Government. We are only industrious bees, making honey for the Treasury. All this must be believed; and the terrible artillery of the Excise, turning from their pure manions, is instantly fulminated against their enemies.

There was a time when all this, and much more, must have been believed—For if Government hesitated or betrayed marks of incredulity, the humble Distillers knew to mingle threats with prayers—*"Beware of your revenue—Whom have you to depend on but our houses?—Remember what happened last year—Take example by—"*

Lord North once dared to meddle with the Distillery, against the inclination and majesty of the London Confederates. He was soon taught to know, *"Non illi imperium pelagi."* The Distillers not only sunk his new duties in the road to the Treasury, but 50,000 l. sterling of the old ones in their company. His Lordship, unwilling to attribute this to the proper cause, tried a second experiment, and was called to order by another stroke of 50,000 l. more.

Being the chief consumers of malt and corn, the same men have been accustomed to hold a Parliament, and to put their own price upon the grain of the kingdom. The vote of a Distiller in *Mark Lane* gave the ebb and the flow to the pockets of the Landed Gentlemen at pleasure.

Thus the singular phenomenon of the Distillery of a great kingdom being in the hands of six houses is explained; and had not opposition arisen from an unexpected quarter, this sovereign monopoly would have continued to give defiance to the united kingdoms.

Scotland, from its climate, abundance of fuel, and cheapness of labour, is peculiarly favourable to the business of Spirit-making. A happy improvement of uniting agriculture with their trade, enabled the Distillers to take the field against the proud overgrown houses of the capital. With steadfast resolution and unflinching industry, they have kept their ground against all that power and persecution could

do. The trade is at last divided. The corn market no longer waits upon the pleasure of a few men. The invaluable manufacture of Holland Gin is brought to Scotland. Government may be anticipated from its dependence. For, by the last vote of the House of Commons, it appears, that the haughty Confederation, the Impenetrable Phalanx, is shaking to the centre. The Distillers have fled for protection to the arms of power. Without a violation of the faith of a British Act of Parliament—without a breach of their own solemn agreement—without a downright act of partiality in their favour, they are confessedly unable to drive the trade of the north out of the market. *Et hinc ille Trux!*

Should this be suffered, emulation will be at an end; all confidence in the Legislature given up. No man will hazard a shilling, or a single experiment upon its authority. The blow will be followed into every other branch of trade, and Scotland must fall back into provincial and insignificant supineness.

(To be continued.)

For Shipping, &c. see last page.

**A House in St Andrew's Square.**  
TO BE SOLD.  
A HOUSE in St Andrew's Square, consisting of a kitchen, house-keeper's room, pantry, cellar, and servants' apartments in the first floor; three good rooms on the second floor, two on drawing room, and five on the attic, garrets over all, with coach-house and stable adjoining. For particulars, apply to Mr Alexander Reid, mason, Rose-street.

**Woods in Argyle-shire.**  
THERE is to be SOLD by public roup, at the house of Dalmeida in Gleneloch, on Friday the 13th March next, a considerable quantity of GROWING OAK, being near Loches, and on the banks of the water of Urchay. The ground officer of Gleneloch will show the woods, and for further particulars, application may be made to John Campbell of Lochend, at Ardmaddy by Inverary. There are good roads from the woods to Inverary, and Loches is within two miles of a navigable arm of the sea at Bonmahon.

To be SOLD by public roup, upon the 23d day of January 1788, within John's Castle-house, Edinburgh, between the hours of five and six afternoon.

**THE Lands of DRUMDRYAN, and**  
Inclosures or Gardens to the north thereof, all properly inclosed, and consisting of upwards of 23 acres, with the fields, and a seat in the West Church, lying in the parish of Saint Cuthberts, and jurisdiction of Edinburgh.

There is an elegant Dwelling-House lately built upon the lands, consisting of ten fire-rooms, with closets, kitchen, and other conveniences, with suitable offices. The entry to the house is within the toll-bar; and the whole are held of the town of Edinburgh, for payment of a feu-duty of four merks Scots.

The lands and house are pleasantly situated within a few minutes walk of the Cross of Edinburgh, either by the turnpike road or Hopetown, and are but a short distance from the New Town by the Lothian road, which terminates upon the above inclosure, and has rendered upwards of 600 feet in front thereof a desirable situation for building upon, without detriment to the house or other grounds.

The upset-price will be 1400 l. Sterling.

The progress of writs, articles of roup, with a plan of the ground, may be seen, by applying to David Forbes, writer in Edinburgh.

**JUDICIAL SALE OF LANDS,**  
IN DUMFRIES-SHIRE AND KIRKCUDBRIGHT.

To be SOLD by authority of the Court of Session, within the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 20th day of February next, between the hours of four and six afternoon.

THESE Parts of the ESTATE of HODDOM belonging to Charles Sharpe, Esquire, after mentioned, in the following Lots, viz.

Lot I. The lands of DAMM, &c. lying in the parish of Dryhale, and shire of Dumfries.

The lands of Damm rented at L. 52 10 0.  
Lands of Michaelwalls rented at 52 30 0.  
Gross Rent, L. 105 0 0.

And the upset price put thereon by the Lords, after deducting for teinds, to which the Heritor has not right, is L. 2095 11 8 10-12ths.

Being 24 years purchase of the lands, and 5 years purchase of the free teind.

These lands hold bleich of the Crown, are pleasantly situated upon the water of Dryte; and the lands of Damm lie likewise along the banks of the water of Annan. They lie within six or seven miles of lime, in the near neighbourhood of malt, and being at present in an uncultivated state, are capable of great improvement. There are good and substantial Farm-houses on each farm. The lands of Damm are under lease for 15 years, from Candlemas and Whitsunday 1783, and Michaelwalls for 15 years, from Candlemas and Whitsunday 1780.

Lot II. The Lands of CRAIGHOUSE and WHITELEES, lying in the parish of Middlebie, and shire of Dumfries, rented as under.

Craighouse, L. 30 0 0.  
Whitelies, 3 0 0.  
Gross Rent, L. 33 0 0.

And the upset price put thereon by the Lords, after deducting for teinds, to which the Heritor has not right, is L. 633 9 5 3-4.

Being 23 years purchase of the lands, and 5 years purchase of the free teind.

These lands hold bleich of a subject superior for payment of a penny Scots. The lands of Craighouse are under lease for 15 years, from Candlemas and Whitsunday 1780, and Whitelees is under lease for 9 years, from Candlemas and Whitsunday 1780. When these leases expire a considerable advance of rent may be expected. The lands are in the very neighbourhood of plenty of lime.

Lot III. The Lands called HYNDY CLUNZIE, lying in the parish of Ferregles, and shire of Kirkcudbright.

These lands are possessed in cumulo with the other parts of the lands of Clunzie by one tenant, but they are proved to be worth upon a tack for 19 years, L. 29 5 0.

And the price put thereon by the Lords, after deducting for teind, is L. 554 11 10.

Being 23 years purchase of the lands, and 5 years purchase of the free teind.

They hold of a subject superior for payment of a small feu-duty of 2s. 6d. 8-12ths Sterling, and 1d. 4-12ths in augmentation of the rental. They lie in the neighbourhood of the town of Dumfries, are pleasantly situated, and capable of great improvement, and not under lease.

The titles, articles of roup, &c. may be seen in the hands of Mr George Kirkpatrick, depute clerk of Session; and for further information, application may be made to Joseph Norris, writer in Edinburgh.

**FOREST OF GLENARTNEY.**  
TO BE LET by public roup, upon Friday the 8th day of February 1788, within the house of Archibald Buchanan vintner in Calender of Monticchi, for one season, and entered to at Whitsunday next. That extensive well-known Grazing, called the FOREST of GLENARTNEY, lying within the parish of Cairnry, and county of Perth. The roup to begin at twelve o'clock mid-day; and the articles of roup will be shown by David Robertson at Drummond castle, or by William Lumfresne clerk to the signet.



**ARRIVED AT LEITH,**  
Dec. 24. Dore, Edmund, from Burnham, grain.  
Mally, Lowrie, from Bourdeaux, goods.  
Mandamus, Wilkin, from Lynn, grain.  
25. Juffie, Anderson, from Longfild, ballst.  
Good Intent, Dougall, from Gottenburgh, goods.  
26. Providence, Nicol, from Allos, ditto.  
Elizabeth, Turcan, from ditto, ditto.  
27. Beaufoy, Davidson, from Carron, ditto.  
Robert, Brown, from Glasgow, ditto.  
Jean, Napier, from ditto, ditto.  
Jean, Ferrier, from ditto, ditto.  
Six sloops with coals.

**SAILED,**  
Providence, Jones, for Allos, goods.  
James's, Wilhart, for Newcastle, ditto.  
Fame, Baker, for Yarmouth, ditto.  
Elizabeth, Primrose, for Kennethpans, grain.  
Christian and Manie, Lamb, for Torry, ditto.

**ARRIVED AT GRANGEMOUTH,**  
Dec. 19. Two Friends, Gray, from Borrowstowness, for Glasgow, sundries.  
20. Adive, Jamieson, from Leith and Borrowstowness, for ditto, ditto.  
21. Holkam, Maffingale, from Lynn, grain.  
Carron, Selby, from London, goods.  
22. Zephyr, Blyth, from Lynn, grain.  
23. Success, Foreman, from Dundee, ditto.  
Martha, Farthing, from Blackney and Clay, ditto.  
Dispatch, Aitken, from Borrowstowness, for Glasgow.  
Eliza, Cumming, from ditto, ditto.  
Experiment, Duncan, from Hull, goods.

**ARRIVED AT GREENOCK,**  
Dec. 23. Mary, Carlin, from Stranraer, potatoes.  
24. Lochnell, Angus, from Drogheda, oats.  
25. Jeanie, Martin, from New York, goods.

**SAILED,**  
25. Industry, McLean, for Dublin, goods.  
Two Brothers, Fisher, for Cork, ditto.  
Lyon, Smith, for Antigua, ditto.  
Mary and Peggy, Gray, for Dublin, ditto.  
24. Fortitude, Kerr, for ditto, ditto.  
Primrose, Lamont, for ditto, ditto.  
Peggy, Thomson, for Drogheda, ditto.  
25. Polly, McLenahan, for Barbadoes, ditto.  
Peggy, Douglas, for Dublin, ditto.

**AT LONDON—FOR LEITH**  
**THE ISABELLA,**  
GEORGE McKELLIGAN Master,  
Now lying on the berth at Hawley's Wharf,  
taking in goods for Leith, and will sail on  
the 3d of January.

**FOR KINGSTON—JAMAICA,**  
**The New Sloop LEITH,**  
PETER ANGUS Master,  
To sail the 1st of January.—Will  
take a few tons of goods on freight.  
And for SAVANNAH—LA-MAR  
AND MONTEGO BAY,  
JAMAICA,  
**THE BRIG KATHARINE,**  
ANDREW MASON Master,  
200 Tons burthen, is ready to take in goods, and will sail  
the 1st of February next.  
For freight and passage, apply to William Sibbald and  
Company, merchants, Leith.

**Roup of the Ship Mathison**  
**OF MONTROSE.**  
To be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the house  
of Mrs Driver, vintner in Montrose, upon Friday  
the 4th of January 1788, betwixt the hours of three and  
four afternoon.

The Brigantine MATHISON,  
Alexander Jolly Master,  
With her whole Furniture and Appa-  
relling, as she presently lies in  
the harbour of Montrose.—The  
vessel's burden is about 160 tons  
dead weight.—She was built at  
Montrose, and is of excellent ma-  
terials, and well found, and last  
year got a thorough repair of her  
upperworks.

The inventory of the ship, and the articles and condi-  
tions of roup, are to be seen in the hands of William Baillo,  
writer in Montrose, who has power to treat with any person  
inclining to make a private bargain.

**Edinburgh, 24th December 1787.**  
**A Most iniquitous and illegal Practice**  
having of late prevailed, to the great hurt of the  
Linen Manufacturers of this Country, by country Weavers  
and Journey-men taking employment from one Master, and  
receiving money to account, and then taking employment  
and money from other masters: not acquainted with their pre-  
vious engagement; and allowing the yarn so taken in to lie  
beside them for many months, without doing the work of ei-  
ther employer; the Manufacturers, in the view of putting a  
stop to such illicit and hurtful practices, preferred a complaint  
against certain notorious offenders; and this day the Justices  
of his Majesty's Peace for the county were pleased to pro-  
nounce the following judgment against one Thomas Thom-  
son, a weaver in Fifebrrow: "Having considered the peti-  
tion with the declaration of Thomas Thomson, emitted  
"before me this day, find the complaint proven against the  
"said Thomas Thomson by his declaration; and therefore,  
"ordain the said Thomas Thomson to be put into the house  
"of correction, and there to remain at hard labour for the  
"space of 14 days; and thereafter, ordain him to find suf-  
"ficient caution, and in the Justice of Peace Court Books,  
"that he shall immediately after his liberation weave the  
"webs mentioned in the petition in the order they were de-  
"livered to him, and upon his failing to do so, grant war-  
"rant to the constables of court to pass, search for, take,  
"and apprehend the person of the said Thomas Thomson,  
"and interduce him in the Tolbooth of Edinburgh, there-  
"in to remain, by and while he find sufficient caution, under  
"the penalty of 100 marks Scots."

It is trusted therefore, that this example will deter all o-  
thers from being guilty of such practices in time coming, and  
if it should not have this effect, the manufacturers of this  
place are resolved to persevere in detecting and bringing all  
such offenders to condign punishment, in terms of the sta-  
tutes.

**BY ADJOURNMENT.**  
**Subjects in the Parish of Moffat.**  
To be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Old  
Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday  
the 23d January 1788, at six o'clock afternoon.

I. **THE THIRTY SHILLING LAND** of the LANDS  
of ERICKSTANE, being three eighth parts of the whole  
Lands of Erickstane, lying within the parish of Moffat, and  
situated of Dumfries, yielding about 26 l. of free rent.

II. **That large HOUSE** in the town of Moffat, possessed  
by the Earl of Hopetoun, with the Office-houses, Garden,  
and Inclusion thereto, belonging; and a lease of a house and  
yard adjacent thereto, some time in the possession of Thomas  
Reid.

The articles of sale, and progress of writs may be seen in  
the hands of Mr Erskine clerk to the signet.

**NOTICE**  
**TO ABLE AND SKILFUL ENGINEERS.**  
**IRELAND.**  
WHEREAS, by an Act of Parliament passed in the last  
Session in Ireland, it is enacted, "That it shall and  
may be lawful for such persons as the Lord-Lieutenant or  
other chief Governor or Governors of the said Kingdom shall  
appoint, to employ SKILFUL ENGINEERS to survey and  
make estimates of one or more proper lines of communica-  
tion by water, between the Grand Canal and the Shannon,  
and of the Navigation of the Shannon up to the Collieries on  
Lough Allen; from the Deep Water below Limerick, and  
for making a navigation from Monastereven to the Tide Wa-  
ter, and for making the River Suir navigable from Carrick  
up to Clonmel, and for making a communication by water  
from the town of Slane to Navera, and thence to the Virgi-  
nia Water, and also to the town of Trim, and from Trim to  
Dublin, and also a navigation from Belturbet through the  
Lough and River Erne, by Belleek and Ballybannon to  
the sea."

And Whereas, His Grace the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland  
has been pleased to appoint the Right Honourable John Fos-  
ter, Speaker of the House of Commons in Ireland, the Right  
Honourable Sir John Parnell, Baronet, Chancellor of his Ma-  
jesty's Exchequer in Ireland, the Right Honourable John  
Hely Hutchinson, his Majesty's Principal Secretary of State  
in Ireland, the Right Honourable John Fitzgibbon, his Ma-  
jesty's Attorney General in Ireland, and the Right Honour-  
able John Beresford, to be Commissioners for employing En-  
gineers for the aforesaid purposes:—

Any person or persons, who chuse to undertake the mak-  
ing all or any of the said Surveys and Estimates, are de-  
fined to send their proposals to any of the said Commissioners, or  
to James Corry, Esq; at the Journal Office of the House of  
Commons, Dublin.

Proper Certificates of the abilities and experience of each  
Engineer must be delivered with the proposals.

**NOTICE**  
To the CREDITORS of JAMES WHITELAW, late  
Vintner in Glasgow.  
AS the Trustees are now ready to divide the funds re-  
covered, they require the creditors to lodge affidavits to  
their debts with John Lang, writer in Glasgow, on or before  
the 14th January next; certifying them, if they fail, they  
will be cut off from a share of the funds to be divided.—And  
the Trustees desire the creditors to meet on the day above  
mentioned, in the Black Bull Inn, Glasgow, at twelve o'clock,  
when the trustees accounts will be laid before them.

**NOTICE**  
To the CREDITORS of DAVID LITTLE,  
Cabinet-maker, Dalkeith.  
MR LITTLE having granted an assignment of his ef-  
fects to trustees for behoof of his Creditors; and the  
trustees having disposed of the effects assigned, request, that  
the whole of Mr Little's Creditors will meet them in the  
Old Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the  
2d January next, at twelve o'clock noon, when a state of  
the intromissions had by the trustees will be laid before the  
Creditors, and their advice taken as to the trustees future  
management.

**Second Notice—First Term.**  
IN the Process of Ranking and Sale, at the instance of  
James Fraser, Esq; of Ballindown, late acting paymas-  
ter of the Royal Artillery at New York, and Isaac Grant,  
writer to the signet, his attorney, with concurrence of his Ma-  
jesty's advocate, against the heirs and creditors of the de-  
ceased JOHN FRASER of Culmick, late merchant in New  
York, the Lord Dunfermline, Ordinary, by his interlocutor,  
dated the 17th of December current, appointed Lord Stone-  
field, Ordinary to ranking of the creditors, and assigned the  
17th day of January next to the whole creditors, to produce  
their rights, claims, and diligences competent to them respec-  
tively against the bankrupt or his estate, and that for the  
FIRST TERM; with certification, as in a reduction and im-  
probation, and appointed this notice thereof, so as the same  
may come to the knowledge of all concerned.

**Third Notice—Second Term.**  
IN the Process of Ranking and Sale at the instance of Messrs.  
Thomson and Jack, Insurance-brokers in Glasgow, with  
concurrence of his Majesty's Advocate, against John McCole, late  
of Glasgow, afterwards at New-York, now in the West In-  
dies or America, and his Creditors, the Lord Stonefield, Ordina-  
ry, by interlocutor of the 11th December 1787, assigned the  
17th day of January next for the whole creditors to produce  
all their claims, rights, and diligences competent to them respec-  
tively against the bankrupt or his estate, and whole vouch-  
ers thereof, and that for the second term; with certification,  
that what writs shall not be produced, shall be held as false  
and forged, so far as they may affect the bankrupt's estate,  
and the interest of the creditors therein, who have, or shall  
produce their rights and diligences affecting the same; and  
appointed this notice thereof, so as the same may come to  
the knowledge of all concerned.

**Sale of Houses in Leven.**  
To be SOLD by public roup, on Friday the 11th day of  
January next, within the house of James Goodfrie,  
vintner in Leven.  
These TWO TENEMENTS or HOUSES, lately be-  
longing to the deceased John Ross, shipmaster in Leven, and  
now to his Creditors, as possessed by Thomas McNeven, John  
Henderon, and others.

The articles of roup and titles are in the hands of Robert  
Playfair, writer in Edinburgh, the trustee; and the tenants  
will show the houses.

**Judicial Sale of Lands in Dumfries-shire.**  
To be SOLD by public roup, by authority of the Lords of  
Session, within the Parliament or New Session-house of Ed-  
inburgh, on Thursday the 24th of January 1788, between  
the hours of four and six in the afternoon.

THE TWO TENEMENTS and Piece of LAND, which  
belonged to the deceased Sir William Douglas of Kel-  
head, Baronet, lying within the parish of Annan, and shire  
of Dumfries.

II. **These TWO TENEMENTS of HOUSES**, with the  
Office-houses and yards, lying on the north side of the street  
of the Burgh of Annan, near the market place, which some-  
time belonged to John Hair, and are at present possessed by  
John Thomson and Thomas Blacklock, with the Skair in the  
Black-moors, rights of fishing, common, and whole other  
parts, pendicles, and pertinents of the same; to be set up  
at

The upset price is fixed at eleven years purchase.  
These Tenements hold burghage for the service  
of Burgh used and wont, and payment of four shillings  
Scots of yearly fee-duty to the town of Annan.

II. **THE SKAIR or PLOT of LAND** in Car-  
lyle's Yards, which, upon the late general division  
and exambation of the Burgh-Roads of Annan, was  
laid off for the said Sir William Douglas, in lieu  
and place of his Skair of land in Longcroft, which  
consisted of half an acre, at

This piece of land which holds fee of the Duke  
of Queensberry, laid up at twenty-four years pur-  
chase.

Total upset price, L. 237 17 4  
The articles of roup and title-deeds, may be seen at the  
Office of Mr Kirkpatrick, depute-clerk of Session; and fur-  
ther information will be got by applying to Alexander Young,  
writer to the signet, agent in the sale, or Richard Graham,  
writer in Annan, factor on the subjects.

**ROBERT ROBERTSON, Merchant**  
in Leith, is authorized to receive and discharge all  
Debts owing to the deceased BAILIE ROBERTSON, his fa-  
ther; and it is requested those owing him will immediately  
order payment.—He carries, on his father's business in all its  
branches, as formerly.  
Leith, Dec. 15. 1787.

**LAURISTON PLACE.**  
To be FEUED at Lauriston, Edinburgh, SIX SCOTCH  
ACRES of GROUND for Building on, the whole be-  
ing laid out according to a Plan.—The buildings, when com-  
plete, will form an elegant oblong Square, to be called  
LAURISTON PLACE.

Each house will have besides a sufficient quantity of back  
ground for garden and offices.

The situation is well known to be remarkably warm and  
dry, having a gentle declivity to the south, and commanding  
views both extensive and delightful. It is much nearer to  
the Cross, to the Parliament-house, to the Eschequer, to  
the Boards of Custom and Excise, to the Public Banks, to  
the General Post Office, to the University, High School, &c.  
&c. than the ground at present feued out in the New Town;  
and there is now easy and commodious access to both towns  
by the South Bridge on the east and north, and the Lothian-  
road on the west. The old city-wall, which greatly retarded  
the buildings on the south side of the town, is now removed.  
A new and elegant road, 60 feet wide, is begun to be made  
from the Lothian-road to Brisco Port, by Lauriston; and at  
the foot of the ground there is an entry to the Meadow, one  
of the best public walks in the Kingdom.

There is plenty of excellent water in the ground; and the  
feuers are entitled to have the town's water on the same terms  
with those in the new-extended royalty.

The inhabitants will be exempted from several taxes to  
which those of the royalty of the city of Edinburgh are  
subjected, such as Stent on Trade, Ministers Stipend, &c.  
which last burden alone is no less than six per cent upon the  
valued rent.

No premium or purchase-money will be demanded; nor will the  
payment of the feu-duties commence until the buildings are finished.  
Apply to Mr Robertson, the Proprietor, at Lauriston.

**Sale of a Dwelling-House, &c.**  
IN FIFESHIRE.  
To be SOLD by public roup, upon Friday the 11th day  
of January 1788, within the house of David Gardner  
vintner in Strathmiglo, betwixt the hours of four and six  
afternoon.

That DWELLING-HOUSE, OFFICES, and GARDEN,  
lying at the east end of the populous and thriving village of  
Strathmiglo, in the shire of Fife, which have been but lately  
built by Robert Cooper architect and surveyor, upon an ele-  
gant and commodious plan, as formerly advertised. For  
the encouragement of offerers, the upset price is now re-  
duced to 350 l. Sterling.

The premises are held of a subject superior, for payment  
of a small feu-duty; and the title-deeds, which are clear, and  
articles of sale, will be seen in the hands of David Lister, at  
Mr Bruce's clerk to the signet, Queen's Street, Edinburgh,  
with whom persons intending to purchase may commune;  
and the subjects will be shown by Mr Gardner.

**Houses and Lands in Perthshire**  
**TO SELL.**  
To be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the house  
of James Davidson vintner in Muthil, on Friday 25th  
January 1788.

That large and convenient BREW SEAT, presently pos-  
sessed by the said James Davidson, the proprietor, consisting  
of a large double commodious dwelling house, large kitchen,  
garden, a large new-built malt barn and kiln, brew-house,  
a new built out-house, with commodious lofts for holding grain  
or malt, with good cellars, and a distillery house and oven.  
Also convenient stables and hay-lofts, shades, corn barn, and  
stack-yard, containing about half an acre of ground, a park  
of four acres of land, in good heart, and well inclosed; and  
the purchaser can likewise have a subset for 28 years of twelve  
acres of land, well inclosed, and one crop only taken since  
the ground was limed and dug.—There are several dwell-  
ing-houses which the proprietor has set, but which may be  
used for any purpose.

The premises are well situated on the great military road  
from Stirling to Crieff, in a pleasant well cultivated country.  
The proprietor carried on an extensive brewery, and supplied  
the country round with ale, and many of the public houses  
in the populous village of Crieff. He also distilled whiskeys,  
for which two branches there is every convenience necessary.  
A great part of the price may remain in the purchaser's hand,  
on proper security. Offers may be made, before the sale, to  
the proprietor in Muthil, or to James Gentle writer, Smith's  
Land, Edinburgh, either of whom will conclude a private  
bargain. The title-deeds are perfectly clear.

If the premises are not sold, a good tenant will be accept-  
able, and may enter at Whitunday next.

**FARMS TO LET.**  
To be LET by public roup, within the house of Walter  
Ritchie, innkeeper in Peebles, on Thursday the 15th  
day of January 1788, at eleven o'clock forenoon, and to be  
entered to at Whitunday next, the following FARMS, all  
lying in the county of Peebles, viz.

Parish of STOBO.

Farms.	Present Possessors.	Rent.
EASTER HAPPEW.	James Gibson, L.	131 0 0
WESTER HAPPEW.	John Alexander,	158 0 0
Parish of NEWLANDS.		
NETHER DROCHIL.	Thomas Hill,	78 0 0
OVER DROCHIL.	Robert Symington,	43 0 0

The articles of roup to be seen in the hands of John Tait,  
writer to the signet, Park-place, Edinburgh; to whom such  
persons as incline to treat for Leases of these farms by private  
bargain, may give in proposals before the day of roup.

N. B. The farms will be shown by John Hunter, messen-  
ger in Peebles, baron-officer of the estate.

**Lime Quarry to Let.**  
THE valuable LIME QUARRY of Laddiedie, in the  
parish of Ceres and county of Fife, to be LET for such  
a number of years as shall be agreed on, and entered to im-  
mediately.

This Quarry lies in the heart of an improving country,  
where there is a great demand, within three miles of the  
town of Cupar, and one mile of Ceres. The Lime is of a  
superior quality, and gives as high a price as any in the  
county of Fife.

The tackman will be accommodated with seventy acres  
of good arable land.

Robert Anderson upon the ground will show the premises,  
and offers may be made to Colonel Thomson at Newton by  
Colinburg, or to Mr George Anderson at Bennochy by  
Kirkaldy, who will inform as to particulars.

**Lands near Berwick-upon-Tweed.**  
To be SOLD to the highest bidder, at the Red Lion in Ber-  
wick-upon-Tweed, on Monday the 4th day of February  
next, between the hours of four and five in the afternoon,  
in One Lot.

THE LANDS called NEW-WATERHAUGH, situa-  
ted within the liberties of Berwick aforesaid, and let  
at the yearly rent of 150 l.

And the Lands called FAIRNEY-FLAT, situated also  
within the liberties of Berwick, and let at the yearly rent of  
65 l.

Upon the lands of New-waterhaugh there is a mansion-  
house, fit for the accommodation of a gentleman's family,  
with a large garden, a chace-house, a farm-house, and other  
suitable offices. This estate is beautifully situated on the  
banks of the rivers Tweed and Whittaker, and of a rich soil.  
The estates are well inclosed, and every way in good order.  
For further particulars, enquire of Mr Willoby, Town-  
clerk of Berwick aforesaid.

**Most Striking Likenesses,**  
**In Miniature Profile,**  
**PAINTED on a peculiar plan by J. MIERS, at No. 1**  
**Shakespeare's Square; whose performances are admired**  
**by every observer to be infinitely superior to any other in**  
**the kingdom.**

Complete in elegant Gilt Frames, or reduced upon ivory  
toilet in Rings, Pins, Lockets, Bracelets, &c. at the trifling  
expence of 6 s. to 10 s. 6 d. each.

Time of Sitting, Two Minutes.

He has succeeded beyond his most sanguine expectations,  
in remedying the defects with which the uncertain method  
of taking and reducing shades have heretofore been attended;  
and since his late improvements, (resulting from a most in-  
defatigable study and application,) flatters himself he has  
raised his art to its most permanent degree of perfection, and  
only in perfect symmetry and animated expression, but also  
the truly elegant and pleasing style of finishing.

Mr Miers most pointedly impressed with the spirited fa-  
vours with which he has been honoured by the Nobility and  
Gentry of Edinburgh and its vicinity, in their very liberal  
demands, the entire satisfaction and flattering encomiums  
with which his performances have been received,—most re-  
spectfully requests, that those who wish to preserve animated  
resemblances of their friends or family, will embrace the ex-  
cellent opportunity, his stay in Town now being very uncertain,  
and after his departure, they may not have it in their power  
to procure similar likenesses at so easy expence.

Attendance from twelve to three o'clock, and from  
four to six.

N. B. Those who have shades by them may have them  
reduced to any size, the likenesses preferred, and dressed in the  
present taste.

**STOLEN,**  
At or immediately after the Fire of Seaggieden, near  
Perth, on Wednesday the 12th December inst.

The following Articles which had been saved from the  
Fire:

From a Chest of Drawers, which was broke up.—A POC-  
KET BOOK, containing different Bills, Promissory Notes,  
and other papers, particularly,

A Promissory Note of Sir William Forbes  
and Company, of L. 160 0 0  
A Bank of England Note, " 20 0 0  
A Bank of England off Bill of " 50 0 0  
A Royal Bank of Scotland Note for " 10 0 0  
Several Guinea Notes of Sir William Forbes and Com-  
pany, Perth, and Dundee Banks.

The Pocket Book is since found below some straw near  
the Chest of Drawers, tore up, and near it Two accepted  
Bills, a Perth Guinea Note, a piece of a Promissory Note,  
and a Guinea Note of Sir William Forbes and Company that  
had been in the pocket book.

A number of Childrens Clothes.

A Chest, containing the following articles, viz.  
15 yards, six quarters broad, Indian Muslin.  
A striped printed Cotton Night Gown.  
A purple and white Cotton Gown and Petticoat.  
A black Mode Cloak, with Lace.  
A white flounced Cotton Petticoat.  
Six Shifts.  
20 pair Socks.  
6 Double Muffin Handkerchiefs.  
5 Muffin Aprons.—5 Caps.  
A Shawl sewed with worsted.  
A white Silk Handkerchief, with Tartan border.  
4 Night Caps.—A black new Mode Bonnet.  
Two Muffin Caps, and Lappets, and Borders.  
A farlet Habit.—A pair of shoes.  
A Muffin Handkerchief.—Two Pockets.  
A pair of Silver Shoe Buckles.  
A blue Camble Mantle.  
About 40 Dozen of Sherry, and other liquors.

A Reward of TWENTY POUNDS will be paid by Mr  
Robert Stewart, merchant in Perth, upon discovery of any  
person concerned in the above theft.

**Lands in Argyleshire.**  
Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on the last Wednesday of  
February next, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon.

The Lands of GARVACHY and ACHACHORK, ei-  
ther together or in two lots, as purchasers shall incline.

Lot I. The Lands of Achachork, comprehending the pen-  
dicles of Tolychach and Longland; free rent, 36 l. 16 s.  
Sterling.

Lot II. The Lands of Garvachy and Roadside House,  
&c.; free rent 53 l. 4 s. 5 d. 8-12th Sterling.

These lands consist of 293 acres, mostly arable, and are  
conveniently situated for improvement, being within a mile  
of a lime quarry, at the same distance from the colliery of  
Drumlemon, and within three miles of the burgh of Camp-  
belltown.

The title-deeds, with a plan, and the leases, will be shown  
by James Ferrier writer to the signet, who has power to sell  
by private bargain before the day of sale.

**MOLLANCE.**  
To be SOLD by Private Bargain,  
**THE Lands and Estate of Mollance,**  
with the teinds, lying in the parish of Croftmichael,  
and stewardship of Kirkcubright, comprehending the Maies  
of Mollance, Ernandly, and Flat Muir of Moat Park,  
Chapierne, Dubbydale, Halsern, Upper Ernandly, Upper  
Clarebraud, Nether Clarebraud, Garrington, Blackerne,  
Little Dryburgh, Dunjarg, Mickle Dryburgh, Hillmowrie,  
and Chapianstown, containing in whole above 2336 acres  
Scots statute measure, the free rent whereof, after all legal  
deductions, is L. 1153 : 8 : 10 Sterling.

This estate is situated within twelve miles of Kirkcub-  
right, on the great military road to Ireland.—The house  
is modern, large, and commodious, and with a complete  
set of offices, is in the very best repair. There is an ex-  
cellent pigeon cot, and fish ponds well stocked with carp,  
tench, and perch, with salmon, trout, and perch fishing in  
the river Urr, and lochs adjacent. The situation is fine,  
commanding very extensive prospects of the adjacent coun-  
try, which is remarkably pleasant, well cultivated, and  
plenty of game in it. There are above 50 acres of  
thriving wood in the policy, part of which is full grown,  
estimated at above L.500 Sterling; and no rent is put up-  
on the land upon which this wood grows.

The fertility of these lands is too well known to need  
description.—They are occupied by a set of wealthy  
industrious and intelligent tenants as any in that  
country. The uncommon punctuality with which the  
rents are paid is the best proof of these lands, being set at  
moderate rents. They are capable of great improvement,  
by means of shell marie, of which there is great abundance  
within the lands and in the neighbourhood.

Coal and lime are brought by water carriage within four  
miles of the premises, where also the produce of the lands  
may be exported. A lime quarry is also just opened in  
the neighbourhood.

These lands are all inclosed and subdivided, and the farm  
steadings are all lately built and in the best repair. James  
Carter, overseer at Mollance, will show the premises. For  
further particulars application may be made at any time  
betwixt and the 20th of January 1788—to the proprietor,  
at Blackwood, by Dumfries, or to James Stormonth, writ-  
ter in Edinburgh, who has power to conclude a private  
bargain.

To any person wishing to form a considerable interest in  
that part of the country, this estate must be a desirable ob-  
ject, as it affords eight undoubted qualifications for elec-  
tors of a Member of Parliament.

N. B. If these lands are not sold by the 20th of Ja-  
nuary 1788, they will not thereafter be offered to sale.